STEAMER GREAT WESTERN -This packet is now in her eighteent's day.

War with Mexico.

Considerable excitement has been produced during the last few days, by the circulation of a rumor, that the Mexican government had declared war against Alleghania, soon after the receipt of the intelligence of the passage of the annexation resolutions had reached them. The rumor was originated in Washington by the Portuguese charge des affaires and an attache of the Spanish legation, and received additional color from the fact, that information had been received by Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister at Washington, from the Minister of Great Britain in Mexico, that he had been formally notified, in common with the representatives of other foreign powers, that in case the Senate should pass the resolutions then known to have passed the House, the act would be followed by the usual steps preliminary to a declaration of war. No communication of any hostile intentions on the part of Mexico, has been yet made to our

We may expect, however, very shortly to hear of a formal notification from the Mexican Government, to such citizens of Alleghania aslmay be resident within their territory, requiring them to leave the country; and it is not at all unlikely that the hostile feeling in Mexico may operate so strongly as to lead to some overt acts against the rights of those citizens, which cannot be redressed in the ordinary and pacific manner. The position which Mexico has assumed with regard to annex-ation, the character of the men who have at present the reins of power in that republic, and the peculiar condition of popular feeling towards this country, render it extremely probable that violent counsels may predominate, and that summarily setting aside all treaty stipulations, the Mexican Government may at once assume a directly hostile atti-

The blustering bravado or actual hostility of Mexico, it need hardly be said, will amount to pretty much the same thing. There is little danger of such an encounter between the two countries as could be dignified with the title of a war. Any infraction of the rights of Alleghanian citizens in Mexico, will be chastised, and the injuries redressed, and annexation will be quietly effected. But still a great panic may be produced, and as much dis-turbance be created in the commercial and political world as if Mexico and Alleghania were really engaged in a bloody and highly respectable war Every item of intelligence relative to Mexican af. fairs, thus becomes invested with the greatest interest, and we shall be enabled to keep our readers fully informed of all that transpires.

THE NEW COMPORATION AT WORK ALREADY-THE "Spoils" versus "CITY REFORM."-Last night the newly elected Corporation held a caucus The work of dividing the spoils was begun, but no progress was made. So numerous -- so hungry -so ravenous were the applicants for office, whos claims were presented, that the caucus, with all the past experience of the members in the business, appeared to be perfectly appalled, and it was up wards of an hour before they even ventured to approach the work before them. Several nominations, however, were presented, and amongst them Aldermen. But nothing was definitely agreed upon, and it is calculated that at least twenty-five caucusses must be held before any reasonable portion of the labors of the new city government can be disposed of in a satisfactory manner. Already a division into three or four cliques is progressing very comfortably, and the prospect of squabbling and quarrelling opens with a degree of richness, quite unsurpassed in the recollection of the oldest habitant in the regions of corporation corruption.

What a sad spectacle does all this present to the eyes of this community! Here we have the new Corporation, instead of honestly going to work for the purpose of discovering needed reforms, and devising the best means of accomplishing them, unblushingly meeting for the purpose of apportioning the spoils. Thus has this city been cursed from year to year. Party after party, and one set of men after another, have presented themselves to the people of this city, and appealed to them for their suffrages, under the most solemn pledges to give us a good city government, and uniformly, no sooner have they been elected, than they have proceeded with the utmost coolness and most unblushing effrontery to east their pledges and promises to the winds, utterly neentirely regardless of every thing except plunder. We must confess that we were weak enough to hope that the members of the democratic Corporation just elected would have profited by the experience of former years, and that they would have made some effort to introduce a spirit of honesty, fidelity and reform with their administration of the city government. Already we are presented with melancholy evidence that the old dynasty has been restored with all its unfaithfulness to the public in terests-all its disregard of every thing but the "spoils" of office.

During the past year we have virtually had no

city government at all. The work of reform is still more necessary and more difficult than ever.

Abuses have been increased and multiplied. The streets are in a worse condition than ever. The taxes are more burdensome than ever. The police department is in a state of greater disorganization and inefficiency than ever. The number of petty offenders is greater than ever. The low grog-shops are greater nuisances than ever. The gamblingthe brothels—the junk-shops for the sale of stolen property-the haunts of crime-the abodes of wretchedness and vice-have multiplied. The public health is seriously endangered by nuisances. which are more numerous and pestiferous than ever. The great city of New York, indeed, exhibits at this moment an example of the evil effects of corrupt, dishonest, and inefficient government, disgraceful beyond description. With its filthy and dilapidated streets-with its miserable police- ith its swollen criminal calendar-with its enormous load of taxation, the metropolis of the Union does indeed present a spectacle on which the philanthropist may well look with pity and hor-

And yet with the necessity of reform—impressed upon them by every cloud of dust which suffocates the unfortunate traveller in Broadway-by every police report which they take up in the morning-and by the rueful countenance of every taxpayer whom they meet—the new Corporation, one and all, set to work to quarrel about the spoils, on which they and their hangers-on rush with the ravenous impetuosity of a pack of hungry hounds let loose upon a dead carcase! We are, indeed, almost ready to give up every hope of ever obtain-ing an honest, practical and salutary administration of the city affairs. The only resource now left the people of this city, appears to be in a complete re-organization of the municipal government .-Once more we would appeal to the new Corporation. If there be not honesty and integrity enough amongst them to check that rapacity and utter dis regard of the public interest which already appear likely to characterize their conduct, let us hope that there is at least a sense of self-interest which will prompt them to such a course of policy as may preserve them from the overwhelming indignation of the community. We shall, however, watch all their movements, and act accordingly.

NEWARK ELECTION .- Whig Mayor and Recorder of Newark for the ensuing year were elected on Monday.

The Hon. Daniel Webster, who has been at the Astor House since his return from Albany, returns this day to his seat at Marshfield, Mass.

NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS AT WASHINGTON .- A great many rumors have been floating about within the last few days, relative to appointments to the government offices in this city. The Coilectorship and all the other important offices have thus been disposed of, Mr. Coddington being comfortably installed in the custom house, and sundry other mendicants provided for in the same manner. All this is mere rumor, without any founda-tion. The subject of the New York appointments has not been yet even formally introduced into the Cabinet Councils, and the statements which have appeared are altogether gratuitous, and intended only for effect. Several deputations from this city have proceeded to Washington for the purpose of inducing Mr. Polk to make certain changes and appointments, but he refused point blank to entertain any of those propositions before the election; and although the disinterested and patriotic endeavors of the office-begging delegations have been renewed with fresh vigor since that event, the whole subject still remains in statu quo.

The great object of assault by the mendicant

cliques, is the Collectorship of the port. Every possible expedient has been resorted to for the purpose of procuring the ejectment of the present excellent incumbenz, Governor Van Ness. If importunity, such as bas been rarely brought into play, could oust the Collector, Mr. Van Ness would have gone weeks ago, but thus far the President is altogether unmoved. Whether he will consent to be at last badgered into the removal of the present incumbent, and the throwing open of the Custom House to the ravenovs cliques that are besieging the administration, remains to be seen. We are inclined to believe, however, from the indica-tions, significant enough, which have been already afforded as to the future policy and course of Mr. Polk's administration, that the importunity of the New York office-be ggars will fall short of its re-

ward, so far as the Collectorship is concerned.

It is a very mista ken idea, which is fondly cherished in some quarters, that Van Burenism is to be restored. Neither Van Burenism, nor Calhounism, nor Cassism, nor Bentonism, nor any other ism, except Polkism, is to be in the ascendant in the administration for the next tour years. That's certain. Mr. Polk is slowly, cautiously, and with great tact and suc cess taking the machinery of the democratic party to pieces, reconstructing it, rejecting the old worn out portions, and useless appendages, and fabricating a new, serviceable and powerful engine, over which he himself means to assume and nivintain the entire control. He has in fact adopted and is carrying out that sagacious policy, which an able politician in Grecian story, advised and il'a strated, when he took into his garden the messenger sent to consult him on the best means of freeing; the State from civil discord and demagogueism, and silently lopped off the heads of all the tallest poppies. The noisy, scheeming, intriguing, raven ous leaders of petty cliques are to be set aside, but the working men are to be retain-ed and attached to the administration. There is very little reason, indeed, to impaine that the Collectorship of New York-one of the most important and influential posts under the government-will be permitted to become the nucleus of a clique which could, by any possibility, engage in business on its own account, independent of the administraion. The whole course of the new administraion thus far, indicates a settled determination to organize and sustain a strong, united, and practical administration party. Those who prophecy changes and appointments, must therefore, mingle this bit of philosophy with their vaticinations. "As the bell is, so is the clapper."

STEAMER SWALLOW, &c -We see it stated that the officers of the Swallow have taken charge of the Albany, and that the A. is to run in the night! This change has been effected while the dead bodies of the Swallow are yet floating about in the river! This ought not to be. Those who had charge of the Swallow are to answer for the loss of that boar, and it is an outrege to place them in command of another steamer, until after the dead are removed out of their way.

PUNISHMENT OF THE OWNERS OF THE SWALLOW. The owners of the Swallow are, according to law, liable for all lives and property lost by the destruction of this boat.

JUSTICE DRINKER.-The County Court will si on Tuesday next, when the trial of this Justice, charged with mal-feasance in office, will commence. There are no less than fourteen charges against the Justice.

LONG ISLAND RAILBOAD .- The train from Boston arrived last evening in nine hours and fifty minutes at the Brooklyn depot, with two hundred wengers. We are indebted to Mr. Tucker, gentlemanly conductor, for late Boston papers.

APRIL SNOW STORM .- One week ago from las Tuesday, a snow storm visited the vicinity of Dover, Me., and blocked up the roads with drifts, some of which were four feet in depth.

MYSTERIOUS SIGNAL FIRES .- The Philadelphia apers mention that signal fires are frequently seen ourning in New Jersey, and they seem anxious to ascertain what they mean? We suppose that they have about as much to do with "lottery drawing" as with anything else. The Enquirer of yesterday

as with anything else. The Eaguirer of yesterday says:—

We are informed that signal fires at night, are now quite common in New Jersey—across which State, information and communications are constantly fitting with a mysterious and phantom like speed and secrecy. We noticed the crimson fires on Red Hill, in our paper of Saturday—and we have since learnt that telegraphic intelligence is conveyed, not only from New York to this city—but else from New York to Baltimore. The last station in New Jersey for the transmission of news to Baltimore, is Mt. Ephraim, from which the lights are responded to, on one of the heights below Chester—and so on southwards. The objects of these telegraphic signals are of course only known to the initiated—but the country people are frequently startled with the apparation of the vivid fires—sometimes crimson, sometimes of a clear blue, and sometimes of a pale yellow—and on heights that are lonely and embosomed in woods. We have heard a rumor that one light means "buy"—and two lights "sell;" but buy or sell wsar, we are of course unable to say. A farmer told us that he had ascertained that in the transmission of election returns by night, every distinct light exhibited counts 500. Thus, assuming that in the late Presidential election, the color appointed for the Clay signal was red, and that of Polk blue—the exhibition of 23 red lights would denote 11,500 votes for Clay—25 blue, 12,500 votes for Polk.

"Temple of THE Muses."—This floating theatre

"TEMPLE OF THE MUSES."-This floating theatre s now moored at the foot of Delancey street. They have been highly successful while at this point—each night of performance has drawn great argoes.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.-Dr. Rose's lecture at he Society Library, takes place this evening.

From the Upper Mississippi.—The Gen. Brook arrived this morning from Prairie du Chien, which place she left on the lat inst. She reports the river rising above the Upper Rapids and free fron ice. A day or two before she arrived at Prairie du Chien, complaints had been reserved of depredations by the Indians at Prairie La Crous, and the commanding officer, at Paririe du Chien had sent on a company of infantry to repress them.—St. Louis Era, April 6.

Man Lost .- As the Narragansett was on her way last Saturday night, when within about twentyave miles of Stonington, a man by the name of R F.
Picket, from Boston, or near there, threw himself overboard and was lost. He was a respectable look ng, well
dressed man, apparently about 40 years of agn—and in a
state of insanity, undoubtedly occasioned by loaing ail
his money by some cause unknown, in New York—Berton Post, April 15.

Silver Mine Discovered.—There is considerable excitement in Ashe and Grayson counties, in consequence of a recent discovery of what is thought to be a Silver Mine of unusual richness of ore, and vast in extent. It is in the edge of Grayson county, Verginia, on Naw River, near the Ashe line, some 26 miles N. E. from Jesterson, N. C. and 26 miles S. W. from Grayson, C. H. The ore is pronounced by all who pretend to know to be silver ore of the first order, and a company formed for the purpose is now erecting a furnace, &c., to test the matter—Raleigh Standard.

Canada Mail.—The arrangement with our government for the transport of the British Mail by the steam packets to Canada by way of Boston, is officially announced by a circular published in the Canada papers. It will begin with the arrival of the next steam packet, which may be expected about the end of this we k. No additional postage is to be charged on letters in consequence of the transit rate which is to be pall to the U.S. Fost Office.—Boston Advertiser, April 16.

Theatricals.

THE PARK -Anderson bed an overflowing house ast night. There was not a vacant seat in the boxes. The play was the " Lady of Lyons," and Mr. Anderson sustained the part of Claude with a I that characteristic energy, spirit, and effect which have made the part emphatically his own. Miss Ellis did aot, in our judgment, play the herome as well as on some former occasions Mrs Dyott gave Claude's mother a rather amusing character, by occasionally relapsing into the French patois which she so effectively employed as "Millinette" in the comedy of "Fashion;" whilst Mrs. Barry as Madame Deschapelles, was "Mrs. Tiffany" out and out, for which she was perhaps rather to be commended, as the two characters have really a good deal in common. Mr. de Walden again, was "Twinkle," and even Mr. Chippendale as the Golonel," had a very perceptible spicing of "Old Cataraugus." The effect of all this was frequently very amusing. It would appear, indeed, that he Park company assumed so much con amore the characters given them by Mrs. Mowatt, that they have partially lost their own identity. The performance of the "Lady of Lyons," however, went off very well last night, and on the fall of the curtain, Mr. Anderson was called for in the most enthusiastic manner, and bowed his thanks to one of the best houses ever seen within the walls of old Drury."

The state of the state of the

Palmo's.-The house was rather slim. "Autigone" was again performed. Miss Clarendon was evidently suffering from indisposition, and could not appear in the "Lady of Lyons," which was to have been played with the tragedy. The farce of "Mischief Making" was substituted, and went off very well. Nickerson and Mrs. Watts sustaining the principal characters.

Anniversary of the New York Orphan Asy

Ium Society.
The thirty-pinth anniversary of the Orphan Asylum Society of this city, took place yester-day, at Niblo's. At 12 o'clock the great saloon, which had been gradually filling for the previous hour, became entirely occupied. Nearly the whole assemblage consisted of ladies, and the in-terest as manifested by the numbers, the attention and the lively pleasure derived from the exhibition of the orphan children, is greatly to the credit of the female community.

and the lively pleasure derived from the exhibition of the orphan children, is greatly to the credit of the female community.

Nothing could be more pleasing than the appearance of the Hall when the children took their seats. A hundred and fifty cheerful and happy faces ast down, the picture of contentment; and as they took the seats, their smiles seemed reflected from the features of the visiters, who looked and gazed, and admired the children over and over again. There were in all about a hundred and fifty; of these, perhaps, two-thirds were boys. The latter were dressed in blue cloth jacketsand trowsers; the girls in dark blue dresses, white music capes and aprons, and on entering had straw bouncts with ribbons to match their dress. On no simular occasion have so many handsome children assembled, in proportion to the aggregate number; the fact struck several who had been accustomed to attend the public school exhibitions, that those little orphans had been blessed with an unusual degree of good looks, and this, together with the care evidently bestowed on their toilette, made the group highly attractive.

Portions of scripture from the old and new testaments, of a characte appropriate to the occasion, were read it commencing the services, and then followed the Annual Report, ending April. 1845.

The report stated that at the close of the last year there were 169 orpha. In the Asylum, at present the number 1810, of which 75 boys and 26 girls can write. Several cases of illness had occurred in the past areason, but the efficiency and attention of the physician was most praiseworthy. The number of subscribers were, since the last report, a good deal thinned by death, but hopes that their patronage would be substituted by that of new friends were encouraged by the excellent objects of the invituation. Several cases of its utility were narrated in the report, one of the most pathetic nature, and which have tears in abundance from the bearers. It was that of two children maned Lee, whose father died immediatelyalt

tion, could hardly abstain from becoming is warm friends, whatever they were before.

The subacquent proceedings, consisted of the usual exercises of the children. First, they all loined and sung an anniversity hymn. An introductory address by a little boy followed, and in rapid succession, other pieces of occal music, recitatations, dialogues—the whole wound up with a valedictory by a pretty little girl. The pieces were of the usual kind, childish and meagre; but whether they were not what is most suitable for the occasion, we do not say. As a large number of the children were very young, perhaps the mere begatelles on which there attention was engaged, did well enough; but it is not considered requisite to say more of them here, than that they were well received by the ladies and young people, as well as the sprinking of clergy who were present. In conclusion, although no exhibition of talent, ingenity, or excellence in any department of human knowledge, took place at Niblo's yesterday, yet there was a much delight felt at the innocent, sriless, and happy demeanor and conduct of the orphan children, as could be afforded by any spectale. At the conclusion of the exercises, a variety of articles, the handiwork of the pupils were offered for sele; apparently the demand was large, and prices fair. Several of the commodities exposed, showed much expertness and skill on the part of the young operatives.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals yesterday were still more numerous. All the principal hotels appear to enjoy a more than usual accession of visitors, and perhaps one of the greatest inducements for people arriving here, either on business or pleasure, procrastinating their departure, is the admirable arrangement of our public establishments, and the unequalled attractions of the principal, theatres of the city. These circumstances, combined with the unaccountable detention of the "Great Western," as we referred to yesterday, have detained the Southern community far beyond their intentions. Amongst the many, we select from the Movements of Travellers.

their intentions. Amongst the many, we select from the

AMERICAN—H. Heywood, J. Smith Lewis, J. Wesner, Philadelphia; W. R. Redd, Columbus, Geo; James Parker, Boston; Messra. Buchley and Marcey, Albany; Messra. Ricketts and Warner, Phila; F. W. Coley, and J. C. Arnet, Florence, Italy, and twenty others.

ASTOR—Mr. Richards, Philadelphia; Ward and Eckley, Roston; E. Coll, Hartford; J. C. Grey, Boston; J. H. Poke, Philadelphia; J. W. Trench, Washington; N. Argrand, Genova; Kelly and Fleming, Boston; W. W. Bronson, Philadelphia, and forty others.

CIV—Mr. Vaughan, South America; G. S. Wordsworth, Geneva; A. D. Briggs, Schenectady, Mr. Brewer, Boston; Wells, Phila; W. F. Clarke, Conn.; E. S. Hemrith, Va., and twenty others.

worth, Geneva, A. D. Briggs, Schenectady; Mr. Brewer, Soaton; Wells, Phila.; W. F. Clarke, Conn.; E. S. Hemrith, Va., and twenty others.

Farsklin—E. G. Knight, Auburn; H. Halstead, Rochester; Geo. Beecher, N. H.; George Mullens, Wetterbury; Rev. Dr. Sprage and L. Jankins, Albeny; D. Spon. Ce. Utica, and fifteen others.

Howard's—W. R. Sessen, Lyons; — Kidd, Ala; Bradford and McIntyre, Phila; Hon. C. Johnson, do.; Gen. W. D. Scott, Ohio; Mesars. Tippen, A. C. Baldwin, H. W. G. Converse, do; D. Estill, Va., Major Tonence, N. G.; J. S. vans, Utica; W. K. Sesson, Lyons; J. J. Burbich, Boston; Judge J. G. Britton, Troy; P. S. Hoes, Kinderhook; Cel. W. Barst, Sougerties; Col. F. Wilkey, Buffale, Dr. Hollick, Maryland; W. D. Bokee, Phila; Col. W. Mitchell, Boston; E. S. Barnes, Philadelphia, and thirty others. Sr. Gronag's—John S. Child, R. I.; Mesars. Miller, Johns, Morgan, Vermoni; A. B. Conlon, Buffale; Mr. Scheefle, Pennsylvania, and 10 others.

GLOBE—R. Hammill, Princeton; H. Harmitts, Somerelle; W. C. Boad, Boston.

WAYRALXY—George Fruser, Troy; James E. Prentiss, Albany; S. B. Cutter, New Bellord; Mesars. Robinson and Taylor, Boston, and 5 others.

We have not been able to ascertain more upon the still interesting and affecting disaster of the "Swallow," than the lact that yesterday, at last, barges were placed alongside of the wreck, the resist of which, we fervently hope, may not further augment the anguish the public has suffered, from the fatal results of this never to be forgotten catastrophe.

NEW ORLNANS JOCKEY CLUB RACES.—SPRIN MEETING—METARIR COURSE—Fifth day, April Proprietor's Purse of \$150. Mile heats, best three

D F. Kenner's gc. f. Blue Bonnet, by imp.
Hadgeford, out of Grey Fanny, 4 yrs. old, 1 2 1 1
A. L. B ngaman's ch. f Saily Jenes, by imp.
Laviathan, dam by Sir Charles, 4 yrs. old, 3 1 2 2
J. & H. Cage's ch. m. Utility, by imp. Glentose, dam by imp. Laviathan, 5 yrs. old, 2 dis.
Time—2 034—1 551—1 554—2 014.
The match race between Glidersleeve and Morgan, for \$600, a single dash of a mile, did not come off-Mergan having paid forfeit.

Theatricals, de

in Philadelphia, where he performs in connection with the Musicial Fund Association, on the 17th instant. The Bostonians are quite disappointed at not having a repetition of this gentleman's concerts.

Ole Bull is announced to give a Concert in Nashville

Herr Alexander, the Magician, is also about to revisit

Here Alexander, the Magician, is also about to revisit Nasaville.

The Hutchinson Family gave their Farewell Concert in Philadelphia last evening.

Mr. Sterritt, of the Park, has taken the Montreal Theatre. At the concle sion of his present engagement he will repair to the field of his future exertions, accompanied by several members of the Park company.

Mr. and Mrs. Handall, the Scotch giant and giantess are drawing crowds to their lovees in St. Louis.

Mr. A. A. Adams terminated his engagement at the Augusta thesire, on the 12th instant.

The Campanologians thave arrived in Havana, but had not given a per formance at our last accounts. The editors greet them kindly.

The Musical Fund Scoiety of Philadelphia, have the last concert of the season on Thursday evening. Pico will be there, Sanquirico, Rapetti, &c.

The Italian troups at New Orleans, are expected in Mobile in about two weeks.

The N. O. Picayane advertises a heavy loss sustained by Ludiow & Smith, the managers of the St Charles thea-tre, and also the managers of the theatre in Mobile. The iron safe was found open in the morning, a key being in the lock, which had been missing some time, and about \$600 stolen therefrom.

\$600 stolen therefrom.

The Infant Sisters and Mr. Ferguson, the Scotch begpiper, have been re-engaged at the Mobile theatre.

Sol. Smith opens the St. Louis theatre on the 26th inst
Mrs. Kent and Mrs. Farren are engaged at this establish-

ment.

Mrs. Seguin has been presented with a valuable dismond ring by her admirers in Mubile.

The National Theatre, Washington, will be sold by auction on Monday next.

Signor Casella's concert on Friday evening last, at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, was well attended, and passed off with great colat.

Mr. McKenzie is shortly to retire from the management of the Nashville theatre, and will be succeeded by Mr. Nesfie. It will be opened under the latter on the 37th instant.

27th instent.

Mr. Webb, who was favorably known as an actor some to years ego, made his first appearance on the 5th inst at the Mobile theatre.

Mr. Emery J. Perkins, the great Sifieur of Salem, has accepted Seth Boon's challenge to whistle against him for a splendid sliver pitcher, and the match comes off this evening, at the Mechanics' Hall, Boston.

A riot took place at the St. John theatre, New Bruns wick, on Wednesday evening week, in consequence of a pice called the "Provincial Association," which gave offence to the citizens. Considerable dames was done to the interior before the riot was quelled.

Varieties.

The wretch (says the Picayane) who so basely treated his wife here last fall, and then left her in the charge of the slave Pauline, (now under the sentence of death for her barbarities), was caught a few days ago at Piaquamine and committed to jail. He was found prow linglabout the house where his wife and children are now staying, but what was his design—whether evil or otherwise—is not known.

The Mobile Tribune says—Thomas Henry, the mulatto who murdered the two sons of J. R. Hawthorn, Eq., of Concoun county, was arrested on Friday last, within a few miles of the place where he committed the deed.

It is estimated that the loss at the recent great fire in Madison, i.a., which destroyed about twenty buildings, amounted to \$100,000.

The Charlestown Aurora of Saturday, says: A Mr. Be niah S. Ellsworth, belonging to Manchester, N. H., (a you and locksmith) was arrested in this town this morning, by Constable Jacobs, on suspicion of being implicated in the recent murder of Mr. Parker, tax-collecter at Manchester, N. H. He was subsequently examined, but nothing sould be proved sgainst him in connection with the offset, and he was discharged.

The Louisians Convention has resolved, that from and the the vener 1846 the sease of the lorder in the present

The Louisiana Convention has resolved, that from and after the year 1848, the seat of legislation is to be removed to some point of the State not less than sixty miles from New Orleans.

New Orleans.

The fine residence of Wm. B. Chittenden, on his estate near Richmond; late the Tree Hill Race Course, was de stroyed by fire about 12 o'clock on Saturday night.

The "H. B." who ran in a mask, in the late race at New Orleans, and who bolted the first mile, the Pic. says, is the veritable "Artful Dodger" himself. Now we knew. Rafting is very brisk this spring on the Delaware Division.

Michael Tiernan, Esq , the chief officer of one of the Pittsburg Banks, died in that city last week. The Hon. George Poindexter arrived at Louisville a few days ago. Gov. Morton, of Mess., is at Coleman's Hotel. Washington.

City Intelligence.

Murber at the Levatic Asylum, at Blackwell's Island, about half past two o'clock yesterday morning, and in this instance, simost the first on record, the unfortunate wretch who deprived another human being of existence, is a lunatic. As mer as the Reporter could gather the cartifulars of the case, it appears that a man named Miles Revision has been Commed upon the shand for lunacy, and that he had contracted an unconquerable dislike to another lunatic named Issue Benedict, a black man, 22 years of age. Yesterday, at the hour above mentioned, Reynolds got possession of a shovel, and when the black man passed him he struck him several violent blows upon the head, from which he died in a very few minutes. The unfortunate lunatic was secured, and notice sent to the Corener to held an inquest. That officer visited the Island to-day, but did not hold any inquest. He will probably do so to-merrow. Of course no punishment can be inflicted upon Reynolds by the law, as he is not a responsible agent.

Teuchers.—E. L. Owen, who was "touched" by Jose.

Sible agent.

TEUCHED.—E. L. Owen, who was "touched" by Josephine Sandgrove, did not board at the New York Hotel.

Police Office —Arrill 15 —Arribust to Pick a Pocker.—Mr. George, Fegan, of 263 Broadway, while in the auction store, No 264 Broadway, this morning, asw a men named George Harrison endeavoring to pick the pocket of a gentleman present. He arrested him, and he was committed.

committed.

An Ansort Therr. — While Mr. Rufus King
was conversing with a friend at the Post-office
since, some of the light fingered gentry took
0 east pin, worth \$200, from his shirt bosom.
No other case of impertance came up.

Superior Court.

Before Judge Jones.

Arau. 15.—Saturnia Carries et al. vs. Jackson Marine Insurance Company.—Action brought upon a policy of in surance. The plaintiff in this case, in the fall of the year 1842, imported a cargo of segars, &c. frem Neuvitss, to Matthews & Co., his consignace in this city. They effooted an insurance on the cargo with defendants. When the vessel arrived, part of the segale were found to be considerably damaged, and suit is now brought to receive for the partial loss thereby sustained. Verdictthis forenoon.

forenoon.

Before Judge Oakley.

Valentine Mott et al. vs. the Trustees of the 6th street Beptist Church.—This was an action brought to recover a year's rent, \$425, of the lecture room of the Stuyvesant institute. Defonce set up was, that according to the agreement entered into between the parties, light and fire was to be supplied by the plaintiffs, and the room in every way made comfortable; but that in consequence of this not having been performed, the paster and half of their congregation had left, and the whole establishment was on the point of being broke up. Verdict for plaintiff \$350

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Willard.

Aratt 15 — John Hillyer sale. Georgiana Maheny et al.—
This was an action of replevin, to recover the value of certain property taken by the sheriff in 1537, which property, it was alleged, was assigned to defendant in error. The case was tried once before. The chief question a issue was the ownership of the property. Adjourned over.

Alleghants Circuit Court.

Before Judges Betts and Nelson.

Armir 10.—Hunt by his nest friend vs. Morse.—Action for infraction of patent right, as to improved mode of tan ning hides. Adjourned over.

Court Caendar—This Day.

FUTERIOR COURT — Nos. 56, 17, 51, 8, 137, 31, 41, 42, 44
48, 49, 53, 66 to 58, 128, 60 to 62, 64.

FUFRATION COURT—Nos. 55, 17, 61, 8, 137, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 48, 63, 66 to 68, 126, 60 to 62, 64.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY—SEVEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—On the night of Saturday, the 221 uit, John Bently, farmer of the township of Veralam, was awoke by asense of suffocation, and finding the room tull of smoke, he sprang out of bed, and awoke his eldoar son, who being much frightened also got out of hed shouting "murder," "murder." The father by this time throught of knocking out the window of his bed room and throwing out these of the children that were there but thinking that he might hurt them, he told his wife, who by that time was awake, that he would go outside and receive them from her: he then with some difficulty made his way out of the house by the only outside door nie broke in the window, and repeatedly called to his wife to hend out the children, but rece, ving no answer, he went to the window of the bed room in which was the son whom he had awoke, and breaking it also, he called upon the children there, but all was alient! There was an easwer in that silence more awful then words could have uttered. The father now attempted to get in by the loor, tut was burnt and repulsed by the flames, and (most heave intered. The father now attempted to get in by the devouring element, viz: Mrs. Bently and six children. Though they all slept on the lower floor, excape had been more sufficiently all slept on the lower floor, excape had been more affected was a fine young man about 20 years of ago, and the youngest about one year old. After the first had subsided, it was discovered that the mother with one of the children in her arms had followed her unaband to within about three feet of the door and there acrossed. An inquest was held on the 21st ait on the remains of the unfortunate suffers, and a verdict in accordance with the circumstances of the case, was returned.—Port Hope Gazette, April b.

ance with the circumstances of the case, was returned.—
Port Hope Gazette, Aprillo.

Fires in Newark —On Saturday afternoon a barn belonging to Mr. Plum, in Washington street, was destroyed by fire, together with two or three sheds, &c., adjoining. The "Hope Buildings" of Messrs Ellicon, Congar & Son, used for a variety of manufacturing purposes, caught and was damaged to the amount of between three and four hundred dollars. Joseph Gould's stable in Commerce street, was fired the same afternoon but discovered in season and extinguished with but little damage. A boy of about 14 years of age was apprehended on suspicion. On Monday night the cabinet factory of Mr. Cram was destroyed by fire; damage upwards of \$15,000, Also the same night, the carriage factory of Mr. Quinoy; damages \$15,000.

「中央の地位を行う」とは1960

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Emmans and Winhip.

APRIL 16—Trial of Wm Davis concluded.—The Recorder, upon the opening of the Court, charged the Jury
in the case of Wm. Davis, indicted for aiding and abetting the escape of Alexander Hosg, a convicted felon,
frem the City Prison. The jury retired about twelve
o'clock, and about two o'clock came in, and made an enquiry in relation to some point of testimony which they
did not perfectly understand While the Jury were in, a
tremandous fare up occurred between Mr. Jordan and
the District Altorney. Mr. Jordan had the flort, and
endeavored to obtain the ear of the Court, and Mr. Paterson rose at the same time, begging lease to interrupt the
gentleman. Mr. Jordan insisted, and Mr. Paterson insisted. Mr. Jordan contended, and Mr. Paterson contended. One gr. w hot, and the other grew hot, and both
were quite angry. Mr. Jordan characterized the District Attorney's conduct as infamous, and said that as he
was not here in Court at the time the testimony was
given, he had no right to say snything at all about st.
Mr. Parsason said he should not think that the gentlemin would convict himself fof fishehood, er something
of the sort.

Mr. Parsasor got up and asked if the Court would
allow the gentleman to go on in such a way—be had chas-

min would convict himself for felschood, er something of the sort.

Mir. Parrason got up and asked if the Court would allow the gentleman to go on in such a way—he had characterized his testimony as infamous, and then accused him of falsehood, an accusation that he would no more dare to make out of his (Mr. Ps.) office or out of the Court, than he would to fly in the sir.

Mr. Johna said he was not afraid of the District Attorney in Court or out of Court, and he should not shun him if he met him. Matters then went on pretty smoothly for some time, Mr. Jordan reading and giving his version of the testiment; remarking that when he got through, the District Attorney could read his notes and address the Court.

Mr. Parrason said that he should not address the Court again, as he could get no response,

The Court managed to edge in the remark that it was obvious the Court could say nothing, nor hear anything, when two were talking at the same time.

Mr. Johnan said that the District Attorney might domineer in his own office, but he could not him, and he could not ride him, unless, by Heaven he walked over his dead body.

After this flare up, the jury heard the minutes of the

body.

After this flare up, the jury heard the minutes of the Court read and some answers of Mr. Wilson, and went out again, apparently as wise and as much enlightened as when they came in.

At a late hour last night, the jury had not agreed upon a

when they came in.

At a late hour last night, the jury had not agreed upon a verdict.

Trial for keeping a Nuisance.—Samuel and, William Phillips were tried upon an indictment for keeping and maintaining a nuisance, in the shape of a manure dumping ground, between the First avenue and East River, and Twenty eighth and Twenty-ninth streets. A vast amount of evidence explanatory of the quality of the filth, the degree of stanch, and the detriment to health, comfort, &c., was given, but it is one of those peculiar cases that are not very excating or interesting. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Coroner's Office—April 18—Malancholy Suciosa. Another melanchely case of suicide occurred this mpraing. An elderly female, about 63 years of age, named Hannah Hollowell, residing at No. 206 Walker street, for some inexplicable cause, took ersenic on Friday night. Some hours effer she had taken the poisonous drug it was discovered, and medical sid called in, but inflamation had made too repid progress to be staid, and the female died this morning, a victim to her own folly. No inquest was held to-day.

Fatal Accusars—Somnambulism—A young man named Alexander Reed, 26 years of age, a native of West Foint, died this morning at the city Hospital, in consequence of having fallen or jumped from a fourth story window, at his residence, near the foot of Rivington st., on Sunday morning last. Helwas picked up in the strest with only his shirt on, 'n a state of insensibility and taken into the house. He soon after recovered, and stated that he had been chasing a negro the night previous and that in the night he awakesed dreaming that the negro had been in his room, and had gone out of the window and being half saless and awake, he sprangfrom the bed, threw open the window, and jumped out. The Coronae will nold an inquest to-morrow.

Dearn or Carasters examination was held yosterlay, died as the Reporter anticipated, last night. The Coronae will nold an inquest to-morrow.

Budder and helder has morning fit. John Helmsof, No. 13 Ch

SUDDEN DEATH.—This morning Mr. John Helmsof, No. 137 Charlest-tiest, field down shortly after leaving his reidence, and almost instantly expired. He was a native of
Ulster county, and 65 years of age. The Coroner did not
hold an inquest.

FRESHET IN CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The Hampshire and Franklin Express, published at Amherst says—Thre has been something of a freshet on the Consecticut river during the past week—occasioned probably by the melting of large quantities of snow at the north during the recent warm weather. We are not aware that any considerable damage has been done in this part of the valley, unless it be in the wearing away of the nanks of the river at various places, and also some injury to the Northempton and Springfield Railroad embankment.

Mississippi River.—The Natchez Free Trader of last Thursday, says:—"The river at this place a still rising slowly, and has attained a point within about three leet of the highest water last spring. We are assured, however, that it will commence falling to-day or to-morrow, and that there is no danger now, at all events, if an overflow. Some of our lowland planters have been a little slarmed, and will be much relieved when the river begins to subside?"

Improved Readings of the Posts -Vo. 16

Byrow.

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless clience and array skies;
And all that's clearest, fairest, pright—
Meet in her features and her eyes:
Her skie's of that transparent white
Which GOURAUD'S SOAP to none den

Which GOURAUD'S SOAP to none denies.

Her rosp cheeks, if one shade less,
Had half impaired its unneless grace;
While every silken, resenteres;
Findancis more her tenless face—
Whose surface, clear and smooth, express
Findancis more her tenless face—
Whose surface, clear and smooth, express
It is impossible for any compound to equal Dr. F. Gouraud's
Italian Medicated Soap for removing from the skin every
vestige of Tan, Fimples, Sunburn, Roughness, Sallowness
Frackles, Sc. It restly acts with the potency of a charm His
Liquid Vegetable Rouge is equally in denand by all pale-face
ladies or genlem it; one touch of this splendic color deep in
the deal a splendid and permanent rose color! Dr Gh. Poudre
Subtiles presess the invaluable properties of completely grade
cating superfluous hair; while his Grecian Hair Dye is pre

pared expressly to change the color of light, rad, or gray hair, to a glossy brown or raven black. Not the least among the valuable inventions of Dr. GOURAUD is the Lifty White which gives the skin a refreshing softness and whiteness of the skin a refreshing softness and whiteness person to a fell rense of heuring.

As many sparious mitations of these valuable articles are in the market, purshasers are particularly cautioned to procure them only at Dr. ELIX GOURAUD'S Depot, 67 Fraiker street, first store from Broadway; at 74 Chesant street, Philadelphia; 2 Milk stre. t, Boston; Backus & Bull, Troy; Peirce, Albany, &c.

phia; 2 Milk sire t, Boston; Backus & Bull, Troy; Peirce, Albany, &c.

Rature's Own Prescription—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaints, and all diseases of the pulmonary organs. These Pills are approved by the most staleauthed physicians, and universall acknowledged the most valsable medicine ever discovered. Weak back, pain and weakerest in the breast, back, limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually removed by these Pills.

The ungaralled-d success which has attended the use of these Pills, has induced some unprincipled persons to manufacture a spurious article, which they endeavor to palm upon the unsurrecting as the gamme medicine; hence the importance of purchasing only of the regular advertised excets

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS—The public are cautioned samint an immittion artis le, boiled in sugar, and called Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only certainty of getting the right medicine is to purchase at the right place, No. 286 Greenwich aircet, New York, and, in all cases, be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

N. B.—Beware of all sugur-coated counterfeit Pills.

Fashion, a thing, a very triding to mainly joy;
That fills proud hearts with unserbinantial joy;
An empty various feeling made for fools.
And rogues and seemps who come within its rules.
Affine cut cont, a boot, a har, a stock,
Is fashion's stock in trade—its hastard rock.
And what should fashion constitute? Come, any, begin,
Why, a fine head of hair, a healthy spotless skin.
The poor as well as rich, and all with human passion,
Con have this—Nature's always rewest fashion.
Thirty-feedson cents in a trifle, sure, to give
For Jones's famous Hair Restoutive.

Then for a clear country tion, beging a sure stock.

Fashion-A Poem.

Thirty-resus cents is a trifle, sure, to give For Jones's famous Hair Restoutive.

2 hen for a clear commit zion, pinnjes avaunt, elope, At the same of Jones's Iraian Chemical Sorp. Freekles and enalum, morphew and tawny tan, thu woman's neck or brow, and face of man. You are destroyed, and never dare to hope.

Or live, when teached with Jones's famous Boap.

A d-licious, a beautiful head of hair, can be had by using a three shifting bothe of Jones's Coral Hair Restorative; its qualities are (and mind render, it do s all here stitled) to force the grow th o' hir, to soften, ce an and rende it beautiful, to stop it falling off, and diepel dacking from the scalps and core, and to cress it dark, and keep in order thrice as long as any other article mare.

Who can longer doubt the wonderful and lentiful rope-ties porsecsed by the granuse Jones's Italian Chemical Scap in curing craptions, freehles, tos, anuburn, mrp; ew, cri changing dark or vellow skin to a fine he althy cleartes. When we thus receive critic uses from crown heads and their medical attendants, we say to all try it ouce and you will be thankful and gratified.

Buy it no where is the city but at the sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chaham street, and 731 Broadway, New York, or 3 State street, Buston; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphias; 57 tate attreet, Albany, and 139 Fallons treet, Brooklyn.

"Ulceration of the Liver and Scrofula of the Lawer and Scrofula of the Lawer and Scrofula of the Lawer and Scrofula of the Lawer."—Such was the name given, and the opinion expressed by rever physicians who attended wir. Artemas Raymond, 339 shadoon a, and who prono need his case beyo ditherach of semedes. He had been confined to his bone a since the lat of Peremberlast, and had becomes or duced by assert cough night sweets, and the constant discharge of view quantity of mate of rom his ide, that he could now rates humelly in the lat. The physicians said his langs were glac. A feight recommends to he are Folger's Obsacousan, or All He lives Jesus, as he had sen it offer the cother case, and was of the opinion that it would help im, the present dit, and found impoint a relet. His cough ambieled, his disagree ble symtomions of all He lives are the symtomia or def. His cough ambieled, his disagree ble symtomic than the shift of the state of the

The Chinese Opinion of Beards. The Chinese Opinion of Beards - From a recent work on Chine, just published in Secland, it appears that the Chinese dislices on with beary be 13, des grant girls on the control of the co

Beni's Hair Restorative, at his Agency, 6: Walker st. let store FROM Broadway.

Dallay's Magical Fain Extractor, at his agency, 6' Walkerjetrest, first rives from Broadway.

f the manufacture of J. Kodgers & Sons, voles & Co., with a complete variety of Scissos ter Hooks, Tweezers, Nail Nippers, &c., 1 toilet, for sale by G. SAUNDERS, 163 Broadway

oact form, containing all that is requisite for the toilet, in cluding the Metallic Cablet Strop, for shapening and keepin azors in the most perfect order, by G. SAUNDERS, 163 Broadway.

Werker Hyracle is also for sale every Saturday morning.—Price 6% cents, or \$3 per annum, delivered in any part of Philadelphia, ive of postage [7]. All the new and cheap Publications for sale at their establishment, as soon as issued, wholesale and retail [7]. With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read as much, perhaps, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that city, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertisements bauded to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in the Herald uext day.

Tuesday, April 15—6 P. M.
This has been a very blue day in Wall street; quotations for nearly every stock in the list fell off. Norwich and

for nearly every stock in the list fell off. Norwich and Worcester, declined 1 per cent; Pennsylvania 5's 1; Morris Canal, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Long Island, 1; Canton, 2; Farmers' Loan, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Vickaburg, 1; United States Bank, \(\frac{1}{2}\). The sales were large, and operators spacer disposed to reduce their supplies, even at present prices. The money market is steadily tightening and the rate of interest increasing; the banks are contracting their loans, and movements in specie, in regulating balances, have within a few days past hear years active.

the banks are contracting their loans, and movements in specie, in regulating balances, have within a few days past been very active.

We stated some time since that one cause of the depressed state of the stock market, was the absence of outside apeculators. The brokers of Well street have felt severtly the want of those operators, and so long as they keep out of the street, so long must the market remain heavy, and prices low. These occasional operators have been detered from entering the street, for the purpose of making speculations in atooks, on account of the repeated and runous losses recently made through the manceuving of some of the most desperate stock brokers of that vicinity. We have lately listened to the particulars of an operation made between a young marchant of this city and a stock jebbing concern in Well street, in the stock of the New Haven Canal Company. The party feeced upon the occasion alluded to, was drawn into the operation by the representations of another party, who had been a previous safearer in transactions connected with the same brokers. The extent to which stock operations are carried by many engaged in commercial pursuits, is little dreamed of by those who closely adhere to a legitimate business. An expose of a few of the operations of that lover order of stock brokers in Well street, would do more te deter those engaged in a regular business, from becoming involved in the stock operations of that vicinity than anything else. It is possible some transactions particularly rich, in the way of financiering, may be made public very soon, from an official source. Several suits are now pending, the publication of which will disclose facts that will assionish even those somewhat acquisited with the mysteries of Wellstreet.

The banks of Newburyport, Mass., have declared the following semi-annual dividends.

Ocean Bank, 24 per cent; Merchants' Bank, \$1 00 per share of \$35; Mechanics' Bank, 24 per cent.

The receipts at Boston from Customs for the first quarter of this year, compared

as follows:

Frinancial Parading Rading Ralizond

Frinancial Parading April 5th, 1813. 1844. 1845.

Passeagers and freight. \$3,101 7.485 11,845

Last year, the receipts for the week foll off slightly, the increase the week this year, has been about one hundred per cent. The receipts of this road for the quarter ending March Sist, 1844 and 1845, will compare as annex. ed. 1845. 18 Incr. 19,707 27 4,121 69 11,946 79

Increase for March, 1845..... \$9,335

Being an increase of one hundred and twenty-seven per cent.

The Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Insurance companies, in the Senate of this State, has made a written report adverse to the passage of the bill to compile all the banks in the State to redoem their notes at pain the cities of New York or Albany. The report has not been acted upon, but there is very little chance of the bill becoming a law this session of the Legislature. The banks throug out the Western part of the State are opposed to the bill, and the banks of this city are tetally indifferent to it in any shape. It is supposed that some of the banks of the river counties are in layor of the bill, and are using their influences to get it through the Legislature. We are convinced that the passage of any law, compelling the banks of this State to redeem their issues at any point other than their banking houses, or to make their bills par in this city or in Albany, would tend to depreciate the currency of this city and the State generally more than any thing, the Legislature could do. It would give every bank located in other States, in the vicinity of this, an opportunity to put into circulation any amount of their issues, and they would be sought for by those using depreciated paper. The small per cent discount on the safety lund money of this State, makes it an object for those making large weekly paymenty, to exchange city money for it, and by making this safety fund money par, those individuals would seek bills of banks situated out of the State, and give them a circulation, by paying them out to their laborers. A majority of the banks, and a majority of the parent sit now wasts, and any ait-ration would derange and depreciate the currency.

We annex an official statement showing the quantity of manufactures exported from Havre to New York, for each year of the past lour.

manufactures exported from Havre to New York, for each year of the past lour.

Export@Froom Havre to New York, for each year of the past lour.

Export@Froom Havre to New York, for each year of the packages.

1841. 1842. 1842. 1842. 1843. 1842. 1843. 1844. 1846. 1848. 1846. 1847. 1846. 1848. 1846. 1848. 1848. 1849. 18

On five giving twenty four hours notice at the Custom House a fintention to export, the exporter must make due noty, and for that purpose must produce the invoice required by the second section of the set. Said entry must receive it is invoice in detail, and in addition give a particular description of the merchandise, whence and by whom imported, the name of the vrasel and the time of our ortation, with the original invoice value of the goods; and also state hodestination and route by which the merchandise is to be transported. In commons or of the large inland transportation and the consequent risk of injury and defacing the marks on the packages, there by readering it difficult to identify hom, it is do not not present the more affectual security of the revenue, to require that each package shell be encoursed in a source wooden tox or covering, on which the same marks and numbers are to be placed as those on the oncer package.

ame marks an numbers are to be placed as those other package.

The occurse to be pursued in the transportation inland of fiving merchan ise in the criginal packages as important of the second of the

on'the errival of merchandisc transported island at sither of the enumerated peris of expectation, a cirici and torough inspection of the same must be made by an ad-facer of the customs, to see that the goods are identical